(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2202.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1789.

ROME, *October* 22.

THE diſpute between our court and that of Naples is likely to be carried to very great lengths. The abbate Servanzi, ambaſſador from his holineſs to his Sicilian majeſty, has actually been recalled; and when the laſt accounts left Rome, the chevalier Ricciadini, ambaſſador from Naples to the court of Rome, expected every moment to receive letters of recal.

This miſunderſtanding between the pope and the king of the two Sicilies, does not relate to any ſpiritual prerogative claimed by the former, and not allowed by the latter; it is entirely of a temporal nature. For upwards of 600 years paſt, the kingdom of Sicily, including Naples, has been a fief of the ſee of Rome: Thoſe who were appointed to rule over it, received their inveſture from the pope, to whom an annual tribute has been paid, as an acknowledgment that he was a vaſſal of the holy ſee. This vaſſalage was acknowledged upwards of 500 years ago, by our Henry III. when he accepted of the grant and inveſture of the kingdom of Sicily from the then pope, Alexander IV. in favour of prince Edmund, ſecond ſon to that king, and brother to Edward I. Some years after, pope Urban IV. revoked this grant, and gave the kingdom to Charles earl of Anjou, brother to Lewis IX. king of France. The conditions of the grant were, that Charles ſhould not alien the kingdom, 8000 ounces of gold and a white palfrey.

BERLIN, *October* 25.

Peace between Denmark and Sweden ſeems to be almoſt certain. We expect another courier from Peterſburgh and Warſaw with diſpatches, which will determine our cabinet in the meaſures they may find it neceſſary to adopt.

The ſtorm which threatened the north of Europe ſeems to be diſperſing. The ſtates of Poland have returned the king a very ſatisfactory anſwer. Mr. Neſſelrode, the new miniſter from Ruſſia, who has ſucceeded count Romanzow, has likewiſe informed the miniſtry, that the empreſs his ſovereign has graciouſly looked upon the intended alliance with the court as innocent, eſpecially as it had been ſolicited by the king of Poland and his miniſtry, but that he would renounce it entirely, in order to remove any anxiety his Pruſſian majeſty may entertain. The republic of Poland is thus under the greateſt obligations to the king for delivering them, by his intervention, from an engagement which in all appearance would have drawn them into a dangerous war with the Turks.

LONDON, *November* 13.

The health of the dauphin of France is daily declining. The air of Mendon has not been of any ſervice to him; and he is now going to be removed back to Verſailles. The ſufferings of this unfortunate prince are drawing to an end; he is reduced to a ſkeleton, and may be called the ſhadow of a ſhade. We are aſſured that he does not weigh, cloaths included, more than twenty-ſeven pounds.

On Thurſday night, between ſix and ſeven o'clock, as a gentleman on horſeback was going from Old-ſtreet Church to the London Apprentice Toll-gate, he was ſtruck with the noiſe of a human voice; on liſtening a moment, he was guided to the place where the ſound came from, and on diſmounting, diſcovered ſomething move, which, on putting his hand down, and on dragging it out, diſcovered it to be a female infant, about three years and an half old, which he very humanely conveyed to Mr.———, a ſadler, Old-ſtreet Road, oppoſite the London Apprentice. When the infant came to be waſhed, and had recovered itſelf, it very ſenſibly informed the people preſent, that a woman ſaid if it would go along with her, that ſhe would give it ſome nice plumb pudding; the innocent being tempted, went, when, ſhocking to relate, told that the woman ſtripped it of its fine frock and ſkirt, and took it by the leg and arm, and flung it into the mud, which muſt have terminated the life of the infant, had not Providence interfered. What puniſhment can be great enough for ſuch horrible wretches, as practices of this nature, at this ſeaſon, are too frequent? The ſadler has ſeven children of his own, but was ſo happy in having it in his power to relieve the infant, that he now offers to keep it.

That the female heroiſm of this country is not confined to any particular age, or to the lower ranks of life, as in the caſe of Hannah Snell, &c. the following curious article, copied from a public journal of the year 1692, may probably determine. Courage is ſo natural to the Engliſh, that even the tender ſex give frequent marks of theirs. We have had a young lady on board the fleet in man's apparel, who ſhewed all the ſigns of undaunted valour. Several others are ſtill living, who have ſerved whole campaigns in the army. The laſt letters from Genoa mention an Engliſh heroine of quality, who had ſerved two years in the French army in Piedmont, and what is moſt extraordinary, as a volunteer. She was entertained for her merit by the governor of Pignerol in the quality of one of his gentlemen of horſe. An amour diſcovering her ſex, the king of France hearing of the circumſtance, ordered her to embark at Genoa for Marſeilles. Nature has beſtowed on her no leſs beauty than courage, and her age is not above twenty-ſix. The French envoy has orders to accommodate her as a perſon of diſtinction.

The conduct of the heir apparent muſt be admired by every one. He is watchful at all times; immured in his apartments in the caſtle, often will he run from thence at the moſt unſeaſonable hours to the Queen's Lodge, and inquire, in the moſt afflicted ſtate, after the ſituation of his beloved father! If any new advice, or any treatment is ſuggeſted, that affords the leaſt hopes of relief, or even tends to alleviate the royal indiſpoſition, he commands it inſtantly to be done. In ſhort, no ſon was ever more dutiful to a parent, in the ſolicitude of his feelings, or in the unwearied attendance of his perſon.

This is an agreeable reflection to the whole kingdom; for the youth who has diſcovered in this, as on every other occaſion, a moſt tender heart, and a ſtrong ſympathy to all in diſtreſs, muſt make a gentle and juſt ruler, whenever Providence calls him to that important ſtation.

Dec. 12. A few days ago, as ſome labourers were digging in an old ditch, over-run with thorns and briars, cloſe to a well, in the village of Derwen, in the county of Denbigh, they found an earthen pot, containing ſeveral hundreds of ſmall ſilver coins in good preſervation, to the value of eight pounds, which have the following inſcription:——On one ſide, *Edwardus Rex Anglica, Dominus Hiberniæ*——Upon the other ſide, *Civitas London*.

The privileges of the French Eaſt-India company have been for ſome time paſt in diſpute, which has remained undecided on account of the courts of law being impeded. In conſequence of which the commiſſioners for the ſtockholders have written a letter to M. Neckar, praying that they might in every caſe enjoy the right of their property. The miniſter has anſwered them in the following note:

"It will be too late, gentlemen, to make any deciſion concerning the adminiſtration of the Eaſt-India company's affairs for this ſeaſon, as the ſteps intended to be purſued for the preſent are already taken by his majeſty's miniſters. In reſpect to your requeſt, gentlemen, that your property may be protected in every caſe, it appears ſo conſiſtent with juſtice, that you place me in no difficulty to aſſure you, that it ever has, and will continue to be, an object of his majeſty's moſt gracious regard. I am, &c.

"NECKAR."

A letter from Paris furniſhes us with the following remarkable anecdote:—About 100 years ago, a young man, aged eighteen, was condemned to the galleys for a hundred years and a day. The man has ſuffered in full the ſentence of the law, and has now returned to Lyons, in France, where claiming an eſtate belonging to his family, the proprietor, M. Berthelon, who had thought the purchaſe very fair and ſafe, agreed, by the advice of a lawyer, to ſettle the contentious matter by giving the real proprietor £. 4500 ſterling. This wonderful old man, at the age of 118, has lately offered his hand to a woman of 50, and is ſoon to be married.

Dec. 23. The ſhip which the government of Goa ſends annually to Europe, is arrived at Liſbon, and has brought the particulars relative to the conſpiracy againſt the government of Goa, of which the following are the principle circumſtances:—A conſiderable number of Roman prieſts had formed a deſign of ſeparating the city of Goa, and other Portugueſe eſtabliſhments on the coaſt of Malabar, from their government, and to eſtabliſh an independent republic, after the example of the Americans. To effect their purpoſe it was neceſſary that they ſhould get rid of the Europeans; and they had already gained over the bakers and ſurgeons to their party: the former to poiſon the bread which the Europeans uſed, and the latter to adminiſter a ſtronger poiſon to them when called to their aſſiſtance; and Tippoo Saib had an army of 8 or 9000 men in the neighbourhood ready to ſupport the conſpirators. One of the prieſts concerned in the plot falling ſick, diſcovered all to his confeſſors, who, with the ſick man's conſent, gave intelligence of it to government, who took their meaſures ſo well that the ſame evening they arreſted all the conſpirators except one, who fled with the news to the camp of Tippoo Saib. We are aſſured that 200 perſons have been ſeized and impriſoned upon this occaſion.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *December* 10.

The committee who were appointed to examine the phyſicians, reſpecting his majeſty's ſituation, having reported—"That his majeſty was incapable of meeting his parliament, or proceeding to buſineſs:—That there was a great proſpect and a ſtrong probability of his recovery: but that with reſpect to the point of time, when the recovery would take place, they left in abſolute doubt and uncertainty." And the ſame being read,

Mr. PITT, in a ſhort ſpeech, moved for a committee to examine for and report precedents in the preſent ſituation of affairs.—Soon after which

Mr. FOX roſe, and after ſome preliminary obſervations, in which he mentioned his majeſty's ſituation, ſaid, though he did not mean to oppoſe the motion, that it would be a waſte of time to appoint a committee to ſearch for precedents, when it was well known that there exiſted no precedent whatever, that could bear upon the preſent caſe. The circumſtance to be provided for, did not depend upon their deliberations as a houſe of parliament, it reſted elſewhere. There was then a perſon in the kingdom different from any other perſon that any exiſting precedents could refer to. *An* HEIR APPARENT *of full age and capacity to exerciſe royal power.* And that in Mr. Fox's opinion, *His royal highneſs the prince of Wales, had as clear, as expreſs a right to aſſume the reigns of government, and exerciſe the power of ſovereignty, during the continuance of the illneſs and incapacity with which it had pleaſed God to afflict his majeſty, as in the caſe of his majeſty's having undergone a natural and perfect demiſe.*—He therefore thought that as little time as poſſible ought to intervene between the prince of Wales aſſuming the ſovereign power, and the preſent moment. The prince, he ſaid, wiſhed rather to be called to the regency by parliament, than to aſſume HIS RIGHT without it.—But he ought not, Mr. Fox ſaid, to wait until precedents were ſearched after.

Mr. PITT again roſe, and after ſaying, that Mr. Fox had furniſhed another reaſon why a committee ſhould be raiſed, proceeded to animadvert on what fell from Mr. Fox reſpecting the prince of Wales,—and ſaid, "If a claim of right was intimated (even though not formally) on the part of the prince of Wales, to aſſume the government, it became of the utmoſt conſequence to aſcertain from precedent and hiſtory, whether this claim was founded, which if it was, precluded the houſe from the poſſibility of all deliberation on the ſubject. In the mean time he maintained, that it would appear from every precedent, and from every page of our hiſtory, that to aſſert ſuch a right in the prince of Wales, or any one elſe, *independent of the deciſion* of the two houſes of parliament, was little leſs than TREASON *to the conſtitution of the country!*

This declaration produced much warmth in the houſe, in which the miniſter (Mr. P.) was ſeverely handled by Mr. BURKE and Mr. FOX. Mr. PITT, however, ſupported his aſſertion—which he, however, explained.—And Mr. Fox as pertinaciouſly inſiſted on the right of the prince of Wales. In the preamble of Mr. BURKE's phillipick on the miniſter, he ſays, when condemning the warmth of Mr. PITT, that "if ever there was a queſtion that peculiarly called for temper and moderation in the ſtyle and manner of its being debated, it was that to which the preſent argument referred; not an affliction of bodily infirmity—not an illneſs affecting the meaneſt and moſt periſhable part of the human frame, but when the moſt low and humiliating of all human calamities had fallen on the higheſt ſituation." After which Mr. B. alluding to Mr. PITT's charge of treaſon, ſaid, when he (Mr. PITT) could not convince any one by his arguments, he had endeavoured to intimidate all who had dared to mention only the rights of the royal family, and had threatened them with the laſh of the law. Where was the freedom of debate, where was the privilege of parliament, if the rights of the prince of Wales could not be ſpoken of in that houſe, without their being liable to be charged with treaſon by one of the prince's COMPETITORS!!!"—Here Mr. B. was called to order—he, however, continued the appellation of competitor, to Mr. PITT, whom he ironically called a *prince*. He muſt own, he ſaid, he trembled, when he conſidered he ſtood before *the prince* who held the laſh of vindictive law over the heads of thoſe who dared to queſtion the ſubject. After many pointed remarks, Mr. BURKE ſaid, if he *were* to give an elective vote, it ſhould be in favour of that prince whoſe amiable diſpoſition was one of his many recommendations, and not in favour of a prince, who charged the aſſertors of the right and claim of the prince of Wales with conſtructive treaſon."

The debate then ended, and a committee of 21 was appointed, and enjoined to ſit immediately.

DECEMBER 22, 1788.

At half paſt four, Mr. Pitt moved the order of the day, for the houſe to reſolve itſelf into a committee on the ſtate of the nation. He then moved, that the report of the committee, appointed to examine the phyſicians, who had attended his majeſty during his illneſs, and alſo the report of the privy council on the ſame ſubject, together with the report of the committee appointed to look for precedents, ſhould be read. He then proceeded to the buſineſs of the day. The fatal conſequence of the king's illneſs, he ſaid, from the examination of his majeſty's phyſicians, appeared to be a total incapacity for governing—The nation had indeed the conſoling hope held out to them by the phy-

ficians, that his incapacity might and would be removed; in the mean time, and until the beſt of kings be reſtored to the power which he had priced, that of being ſerviceable to his people, it was the duty of the other two branches of the legiſlature, to provide for the public ſafety, and to ſupply the defect occaſioned by his majeſty's illneſs, which had interrupted the exerciſe of the functions, belonging to the other branch of the legiſlature.

When he turned his thoughts on this ſubject, it was impoſſible not to take notice of ſome doctrines that had been laid down in the houſe of commons, and ſupported in another aſſembly by great legal authority. It had been aſſerted that the heir apparent had a *right* to the regency and adminiſtration of public affairs during the incapacity of a king. Of ſuch a right he was not able to diſcover the ſmalleſt trace in the records, or hiſtory of the nation; on the contrary, he found in thoſe records an uninterrupted chain of evidence to prove, that no ſuch right had any exiſtence in law; therefore before the argument of ſuch a *right* could with any colour of argument be ſupported, all the records of the country relating to regencies ſhould previouſly be deſtroyed. He then took up the report of the committee appointed to ſearch for precedents, and going through all the precedents quoted in it, he ſhewed that the conſtant and invariable practice of our anceſtors took away all ground for any right in the heir apparent in the regency.

On the other hand, he was ready to admit, that the heir apparent was the fitteſt object for the choice of parliament, when there was a queſtion of making a regent, but at the ſame time he contended, whenever the heir apparent was appointed regent, his regency was not the creature of the law, but of parliament.

He was ſorry that the queſtion of the prince's right to the regency had ever been ſtarted; but ſince perſons of ſuch weight had contended for it, it was fit that parliament took it into conſideration. The two houſes ſhould be jealous of their own *rights*, and not ſuffer them to be infringed through ſervile complaiſance. It is a duty they owed themſelves, their country and poſterity, and to the prince himſelf, and to his illuſtrious houſe, not to ſuffer ſuch a queſtion of right to remain afloat; they ſhould come to a vote upon it, and ſettle it for ever. Such a proceeding could not poſſibly produce any bad conſequences; but would, on the contrary, ſecure the tranquillity, not only of the preſentg eneration, but of poſterity.

He declared that the meaſures he was about to propoſe did not ariſe from any perſonal conſideration; he would moſt willingly have concurred in ſupporting the right of his royal highneſs to the regency, if he had found it any where but in aſſertions of members of parliament. But his duty to his country, ſuperior to all other conſiderations, compelled him to withſtand the doctrine of ſuch a right, and to ſhew, as he truſted he had ſhewn, that it was unfounded in law, and overturned by every precedent to be found in the hiſtory of the country.

He then moved three reſolutions,—

1ſt. That it appears that from the preſent ſtate of his majeſty's health, his majeſty is incapable of tranſacting public affairs.

2d. That it is the duty of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and of the commons of Great-Britain, to ſupply the deficiency occaſioned by his majeſty's illneſs, in one of the three eſtates of parliament.

3d. That the perſon who ſhould be appointed regent, be empowered to give the royal aſſent to a bill for creating him regent, and for limiting the powers that ſhall be veſted in him.

The firſt and third reſolutions were agreed to without a diviſion; but the houſe divided on the ſecond, which was carried by a majority of 64.

In the debate it appeared to be underſtood in all parts of the houſe, that Mr. Fox is ſoon to ſupercede Mr. PITT in office.

When Dr. Willis was examined relative to his majeſty's ſituation, he ſaid, he entertained very little doubt of his recovery. Experience in that line enabled him to aſſert this with the greater confidence. In the courſe of 18 years practice he had known ſeveral perſons of different habits and ages affected with that ſpecies of malady, nine-tenths of whom recovered; ſcarce any relapſed, and thoſe that did, on being a ſecond time reſtored, continued ever after without having the ſlighteſt viſitation of that diſeaſe. On the queſtion, if he could point out a reaſon for his majeſty's illneſs, he anſwered, that he really believed, attention to public buſineſs, living too abſtemiouſly, and taking too much exerciſe, were the cauſes; and that the medicines he had preſcribed were intended to counteract thoſe cauſes; and that from their effect he was induced to believe his opinion on thoſe points was well grounded. Being aſked the ſhorteſt and longeſt time of recovery, he replied, the ſhorteſt from ſix weeks to two months, and the longeſt a year and a half.

DUBLIN, *November* 3.

One hundred families are now ſaid to be ſtarving in the Liberty for want of employment, all in the weaving branch, we preſume. To theſe may be added one hundred more in other arts, who are ſuffered to droop and fall from the ſtalk like blaſted flowers. How melancholy is the reflection, that in a country famed for the noble virtues of benevolence and hoſpitality to ſtrangers, ſo many uſeful natives, willing to earn bread in their reſpective callings, ſhould pine with hunger and ill-natured or proud neglect!

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction to his friend in this city.

"*New-Orleans, 10th January*, 1789.

"On my arrival here I found the accounts you had reſpecting the fire, at this place, laſt March, were not exaggerated. The loſs and general diſtreſs of about 5000 of the inhabitants was great. Many of them being expoſed to the canopy of Heaven without a morſel of bread to eat, or a ſecond change of cloaths to put on. But the purity of climate, and fertility of ſoil, with the friendly aſſiſtance that reigned to each other, in the calamity, contributed much to their relief; and above all, the continual exertions of his excellency governor Miro, on this melancholy occaſion, to render their ſituation as agreeable as poſſible, has done him great honour. His excellency's upright adminiſtration of juſtice held out on one hand, and his moſt benevolent heart on the other, nobly diſperſed to all ranks of people, has ſo effectually operated, that the inhabitants now not only ſeem to forget their misfortunes, which they have ſo lately and ſeverely felt, but they begin to look up with a degree of pleaſure at their benefactor for happier days, praying for a continuation of his juriſdiction as father and protector of the colony.

"I cannot be ſilent on this ſubject without mentioning the great merit of Madame Miro, his excellency's conſort, who, by her amiable and charitable diſpoſition, ſupports many diſtreſſed families, widows and orphans; and, in order to eſtabliſh a precedent for frugality, on this occaſion, appears in the public aſſemblies in a plain chintz without any decoration of plumes or diamonds. Madame Miro is young and handſome, graceful and elegant—She is deſcendant of an ancient and a noble family of Ireland.—The town is rebuilding very faſt—agriculture and commerce flouriſh—no queſtions aſked reſpecting religion—ſo that we expect a great emigration from Kentucky and other parts; and, indeed, I have no doubt but the inhabitants of the Ohio and Miſſiſſippi will ſoon be one people. And this place become the Paris, or Theatre of America."

March 17. The punctuality with which the ſenators and repreſentatives of the New-England ſtates have aſſembled at New-York, in conſequence of the facility of travelling in that country, at the preſent ſeaſon of the year, ſays a correſpondent, marks in ſtrong colours the neceſſity of a more ſouthern ſpot for the immediate reſidence of congreſs. The ſouthern ſtates have in all their propoſed amendments hinted at the danger of their trade being ſacrificed to the local views of the New-England ſtates. Nothing can prevent this, but a central reſidence of congreſs, which ſhall favour equally the early and punctual attendance of every member of congreſs. Philadelphia or Baltimore ſhould be preferred to New-York. If they are not, in the firſt ſeſſion of congreſs, it will lay a foundation of animoſities that no government can prevent or heal.

AUGUSTA, *(Georgia) January* 17.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Cherokee nation, dated Pine-Log, November 25.

"I returned from Uſtinare two days ſince, have been ſent for by the head men to read a talk from general Winn, ſuperintendent for the ſouthern department, likewiſe the reſolves of congreſs, and the proclamation dated the firſt of September; all which gave the Indians great ſatisfaction, for now they plainly ſee that congreſs is determined to do them juſtice in regard to their lands; they are very glad to hear that a friendly treaty will ſoon be held, as the ſuperintendent informed them that he has wrote to the executive of North-Carolina to fix a time for that purpoſe.

"Yeſterday Carey, the linguiſt, ſet off for Seneca with a long talk from the head men and warriors, addreſſed to congreſs and the ſuperintendent; they all ſtrongly deſire that peace ſhould be immediately eſtabliſhed between them and the white people in the new ſtate. They mention in their talk that they look upon the people of that ſtate to be very deceitful, which they have experienced, and as they are afraid of them, they keep out ſpies on their frontiers."

BALTIMORE, *March* 20.

Letters from Glaſgow, received by a veſſel which arrived in Virginia a few days ago, dated the 3d of January, mention, that the *prince* of *Wales* was appointed *ſole regent*, that there was a total change in the adminiſtration—but that, however, Mr. *Pitt*, ſtill retained a *majority* in the houſe of commons, which it was preſumed would occaſion the diſſolution of the preſent, and the calling of a new parliament.

Annapolis, *March* 26.

"Departed this life, in the 23d year of her age, on Wedneſday the 11th inſtant, Mrs. MARGARET HENRY, wife of the honourable JOHN HENRY, Eſq; much lamented by all who had the pleaſure of her acquaintance."

March 21, 1789.

WHEREAS it appears by liſts returned to me by ſeveral deputies, that a number of perſons in this county are in arrears for taxes for 1783, 1784 and 1785; and whereas the general aſſembly did, at the laſt ſeſſion, paſs an act authoriſing the governor and council to appoint a perſon or perſons to purchaſe property taken for debts due the ſtate; this is to give notice to all perſons that are indebted for taxes as above, that the ſubſcriber ſhall give immediate directions to his deputies to call on them for their balances, and if they do not pay, to proceed immediately to execute for the ſame, as no longer indulgence can poſſibly be given by

w5 RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
late collector of Anne-Arundel county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to Prince-George's county court for a commiſſion to aſcertain and mark the boundaries of a tract of land called LANDOVER, according to the ancient running, agreeable to a late act of aſſembly.

w4 JONATHAN SIMMONS.

March 23, 1789.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of captain JOHN EDEN, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceaſed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Wedneſday the 15th of April next, at Chaptico, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready MONEY or TOBACCO, the following property, belonging to the eſtate of the aforeſaid deceaſed, viz.

FOUR NEGROES, conſiſting of a woman, a boy and two children; alſo a STILL, a DESK and BOOK-CASE, and a few BOOKS; likewiſe two TRACTS of LAND, lying in Saint-Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico, one of which containing about 185 acres, and the other about 70 acres.—All thoſe indebted to the late captain Eden, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt the eſtate are once more deſired to bring them in legally proved, to

w3 MARGARET EDEN, Executrix.
CHARLES LLEWELLIN, Executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden are requeſted to meet at Chaptico, on the day of ſale.

March 20, 1789.

ON the application of the truſtee of ALEXANDER OGG, the firſt day of October next is limitted and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Ogg to bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtee, that the ſame may be on that day liquidated and adjuſted; due notice hereof to be publiſhed in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the eſtate of PATRICK HANNAN, late of Fell's-Point, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their claims, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of May next, when a legal diſtribution will be made at the houſe of Mr. FRANCIS SMITH in Gay-ſtreet, Baltimore, after which they will not deem themſelves bound to receive or ſatisfy any further claims. 3w

ELIZABETH HANNAN, Executrix.
JOHN HANNAN, Executor.

Baltimore, February 23, 1789.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated, and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are moſt earneſtly called on to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, that he may be quickly enabled to diſcharge the claims againſt the eſtate. The very great indulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceaſed, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertiſement; thoſe who neglect may depend that ſuits will be inſtantly inſtituted againſt them to November court, without reſpect to perſons.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, March 24, 1789.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 6th of February, negro JACK, a yellow looking fellow, five feet ten inches high, taken a few days before, after an excurſion of twelve months; he is active and ſtrong, and a notorious raſcal, his wool is pretty long, and grows remarkably high on the forehead, and very pointed and low on his cheeks, through which my overſeer made a ſlip from the forehead back, and from one ear to the other, which freedom will very plainly appear, ſhould the whole not be cut off; had on when he made his eſcape, an old grey fearnought jacket, an under one not known, and a pair of trouſers, made of a blanket, his face is very thin, and narrow to the chin, and much wrinkled in the forehead, although a young fellow of twenty-ſix years of age. Since his eſcape I am informed of his having money, of which he robbed ſome perſon near Piſcataway. He has been entertained and ſecreted by negroes belonging to the late Mr. Wootton, Mr. Humphrey Belt and Dr. Pottinger, and may very probably be now under their protection.

But, as I had fully determined ſending him to the Weſt-Indies, and had informed him of my intention, its probable he may make an attempt for Philadelphia, it is therefore requeſted that good look-out be made by the conſtables of Baltimore, and by others on the road leading thereto. All reaſonable expences, and the charge of irons to be put on him, will be paid, if lodged in Baltimore or any other gaol, ſo that he be had again.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

WANTED,

A perſon well recommended as an OVERSEER, with or without a family.

March 9, 1789.

THERE is in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, living at Rezin Hammond's mill, near the Head of Severn River, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a bay HORSE about thirteen hands high, appears to be old, his near hind foot white, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, is low in fleſh, and has no perceivable brand. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

3X WALTER PUMPHREY.

Calvert county, January 22, 1789.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, the 6th inſt. a NEGRO FELLOW, who calls himſelf CHARLES, and ſays he belongs to RICHARD MILLINGTON, of Talbot county, and has been run away about eighteen months; he is five feet nine inches and an half high, ſtout made and of a yellowiſh complexion. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN BROOKE, Sheriff.

AJAX,

IS of a beautiful nankeen colour, finely dappled, 4 years old, full fifteen hands two inches high, remarkable for a great ſhare of bone and ſinew, will cover mares at the ſubſcriber's plantation, within 5 miles of Alexandria ferry, and ten miles of Piſcataway, at three pounds current money per mare, but if paid by the firſt of Auguſt forty ſhillings, and two ſhillings and ſix-pence to the groom, will be received in lieu of the three pounds. I will receive any kind of country produce in diſcount at the market prices, from all thoſe who think proper to ſend mares.—Ajax was got by Mr. Richard Hall's noted horſe Union, his dam is a fine mare, ſuppoſed to be full bred.

FRANCIS TOLSON.

March 20, 1789.

VENETIAN,

WILL ſtand for MARES this ſeaſon at FRANCIS TOLSON, Eſquire's plantation, in Prince-George's county, 5 miles from the ferry oppoſite Alexandria, at three guineas each mare, and a dollar the groom; the money to be paid by the firſt of Auguſt, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.—Good graſs for mares at half a dollar per week. Venetian is a fine bay, fifteen hands and an half high, with length and bone in proportion; he was bred by Sir James Pennyman, bart. of Yorkſhire, and got by Doge, his dam by Jenniſon Shaftoe Snap, ſire of Goldfinder, Gnawpoſt, Daſey and other good runners, his granddam by old Fox; Doge was got by Regulus, ſon of the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by Crab, his grand dam by Dyer's Dimple, which was got by Lead's Arabian. Venetian, at five years old, won the king's plate at Newcaſtle, and the fifty pounds for all ages, the ſame week, beating Mr. Fenwick's famous mare Spider Bruſher, and ſeveral others, fifteen days after he won the king's plate at Carliſle, beating lord Surry's famous horſe Bon-Mot, and run ſecond to High Flyer at York.

Signed JOHN KIRKTON, Venetian's Jockey.
THOMAS COATES, the Trainer.

Thirſk, November 26, 1787.

The imported HORSE
ECLIPSE,

STANDS at Collington Meadows for this ſeaſon, and will cover mares at 5l. per mare, and 7/6 caſh to the groom. He is a fine cheſnut ſorrel, with large black ſpots all over him, a ſmall blaze and one white foot, he is full fifteen hands two inches high, his ſtock is remarkably ſtout and beautiful, and his pedigree equal to any horſe ever imported. Good paſturage for mares at 3/9 per week, but will not be anſwerable for any accidents or eſcapes.

THOMAS HARRISON.

N. B. Produce will be taken in payment at a price that may be agreed upon.

March 5, 1789. Wallace & Muir

Anne-Arundel county, March 13, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber, in conſequence of the generous encouragement he met with from ſeveral gentlemen, begs leave to inform the public, particularly thoſe that wiſh to promote literature, that he propoſes opening a SCHOOL on the firſt day of April next, in a commodious houſe, appropriated to that uſe by Mr. Henry Hall, near the Governor's-Bridge, in which will be taught the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES on the moſt modern and approved plan, now extant, at the rate of ſeven pounds per annum. His pupils will give ſpecimens of their progreſs by two exhibitions annually. He flatters himſelf that by his aſſiduity and unremitting attention, he will merit and perpetuate the eſteem of all his employers, &c. w3

HUGH MAGUIRE.

N. B. BOARDING may be procured here on good terms.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 24th day of March, 1789, to the higheſt bidder, for CASH, at the dwelling plantation of VACHEL STEVENS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who has been uſed to cooking, and all other houſe-work. The caſh to be paid on the day of ſale.

2X ZACHARIAH JACOB, Executor of VACHEL STEVENS, deceaſed.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY MAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, upon bond, note or open account, to come in and pay their reſpective balances; alſo, that all perſons having claims againſt ſaid deceaſed, will bring them in legally atteſted, to

RICHARD BEARD, jun. Executor.

March 6, 1789.

Annapolis, March 6, 1788.

On Monday the twentieth day of April next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Hill's Delight, near Annapolis,

A VARIETY of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, and other articles too tedious to mention, the property of RALPH FORSTER, deceaſed; alſo, the remaining time of a leaſe, which will expire on the 25th of December, 1791, the terms of which may be known on application to Mr. WILLIAM STEUART, who has power to contract, and who will receive any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, legally proved, in my abſence; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.

2 GEORGE DIGGES, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, March 5, 1789.

STOPPED, by the ſubſcriber, at his ſhop, a GOLD LOCKET, with a device in hair work, and a cypher on the back. Whoever has loſt the ſame may have it again by deſcribing the locket and letters, and paying charges, by applying to

2 WILLIAM FARIS.

Patowmack Company.

AT a meeting of the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOWMACK COMPANY the 17th of February, 1789.

Agreeable to the acts of the aſſemblies of Virginia and Maryland, the ſaid preſident and directors direct, that the proprietors advance and pay into the hands of the treaſurer five per cent. on the ſhares held by them reſpectively, on or before the tenth day of April next.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
THOMAS JOHNSON,
THOMAS S. LEE,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JOHN FITZGERALD.

The Preſident and Directors, at the time of their laſt call, flattered themſelves that another would not be neceſſary, till they could compel delinquent ſubſcribers to pay up. Legal proceedings have been carried on as far as the ſervice of executions againſt many, but the money is not yet in the treaſury. The Preſident and Directors have therefore been obliged, with other efforts, to make another call, or to ſee their exertions by which the Shanandoah and Seneca Falls are already ſo far reduced as to have permitted the paſſage of a few loaded boats, produce no ſubſtantial benefit. It is now, however, happily aſcertained that a few months labour more, in a favourable ſtate of the river, will effect a ſafe and eaſy navigation through the Shanandoah and Seneca, and to the Great Falls.

Thoſe who have not complied with the two laſt calls, are requeſted to do it immediately, or coercive meaſures will be purſued ſpeedily. 4X

ROYAL GIFT,
And the
KNIGHT of MALTA,
Two valuable imported Jack-Aſſes,

WILL cover mares and jennies at Mount Vernon the enſuing ſpring for three guineas the ſeaſon, and two ſhillings and ſix-pence to the groom, for his care of, and attention to, the females. The firſt is of the moſt valuable race in the kingdom of Spain; the other of the beſt breed in the iſland of Malta. ROYAL GIFT (now ſeven years old) has increaſed in ſize ſince he covered laſt ſeaſon. The KNIGHT of MALTA will be five years old this ſpring, about fourteen hands high, moſt beautifully formed for an aſs, and extremely light, active and ſprightly; comparatively ſpeaking, reſembling a fine courſer.

Theſe two JACKS ſeem as if deſigned for different purpoſes, but equally valuable; the firſt, by his weight and great ſtrength, to get mules for the ſlow and heavy draught; the other, by his activity and ſprightlineſs for quicker movements. The value of mules, on account of their ſtrength, longevity, hardineſs and cheap keeping, is too well known to need deſcription.

The money is to be paid before the mares or jennies are taken away, as no accounts will be kept. Good paſture, well encloſed, will be provided, at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of thoſe who may incline to leave their mares or jennies, and every reaſonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be enſured againſt theſts, eſcapes or accidents.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Manager.

Mount Vernon, March 6, 1789. 3

Maryland, St. Mary's county, January 27, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next county court for the county aforeſaid, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh, mark and bound, the lines of the following tracts of land, called and known by the names of CHANCE, LINSTEAD, and DISCOVERY, according to law in ſuch caſes made and provided.

4X ZACHARIAH MATTINGLY.

THERE is at the plantation of WILLIAM HALL, 3d. living on the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall black MARE, about four years old, thirteen and an half hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and without any perceivable brand, has a long ſwitch tail, and appears unbroke. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

March 17, 1789.

IN conſequence of ſome property being legally ſold at the ſale of the property of HENRY MAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, agreeably to the terms of ſale, and not taken away, the ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that there will be SOLD, at the late dwelling houſe of ſaid deceaſed, on Saturday the 28th day of March, inſt. a NEGRO BOY, about ten years old, a quantity of HAY, and a few other articles too tedious to mention.

The ſubſcriber alſo requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed upon bond, note or open account, to come in and pay their reſpective balances; and all perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in legally atteſted, to

2X RICHARD BEARD, jun. Exr.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dreſs is an oſnabrig ſhirt, and cotton waiſtcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dreſs as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and ſtole a large ſum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overſeer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joſhua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro, ſhall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

tf 2 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

Anne-Arundel county, February 24, 1789.

To RENT.

THE ſubſcriber ſtill has unoccupied four or five ſmall TENEMENTS, within four miles of Annapolis, on South river, contiguous to fine ſprings, well wooded, &c. which he will rent very reaſonable; to be paid for in caſh, or merchantable transfer tobacco.

4X THOMAS RUTLAND.

In COUNCIL, February 24, 1789.

WHEREAS, by a report made by the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore to this board, it appears that ſeveral of the county clerks have neglected to make regular returns of ordinary and marriage licences, licences to retailers of ſpirituous liquors, licences to ſell liquor at horſe races, and hawker's and pedler's licences granted, and of fines and forfeitures, forfeited recognizances, and amerciaments, accruing in their reſpective counties, and alſo that ſeveral of the ſheriffs and other officers have neglected to make annual payment of the public money collected by them on the above-mentioned accounts, whereby the revenue of the ſtate is greatly injured; notice is hereby given, that it is determined by this board to take effectual ſteps for compelling a compliance with the law in the before-mentioned reſpects, of which all perſons concerned, as well on the eaſtern as the weſtern ſhore, are deſired to pay attention.

By order,

5 T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing about 400 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles diſtant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling houſe, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houſes thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.

A deſcription of the ſoil, wood, timber and ſituation, are thought unneceſſary, as no perſon would purchaſe who would not examine the premiſes. This property will be ſold for any ſtate or continental ſecurities, good aſſigned bonds, or ſix years credit on bond with ſecurity, upon the regular payment of intereſt at five per cent. per annum. Apply to

2 JAMES RINGGOLD.

A SCHOOL.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he propoſes opening a SCHOOL on Monday the 23d inſtant, at the houſe where Mr. WILLIAM DEBLOIS now lives, for the purpoſe of teaching reading, writing, arithmetic and ſurveying.

The ſubſcriber has the happineſs of informing the public, that he has taught ſchool ſeveral years in Baltimore with (as he hopes) credit and ſucceſs, of which (if required) certificates can be produced. As he is a native of Baltimore county, and perſonally known to ſeveral reſpectable citizens of Annapolis, every gentleman, ſo diſpoſed, may readily inform himſelf as to his moral character. He only thinks it neceſſary to add, that thoſe who may honour him with the care of their children, may depend upon the greateſt care and attention on his part for their improvement—hopes the ſucceſs of his endeavours will merit the approbation of his patrons.

2 w3 JOHN BEAVER.

Purſuant to the directions of the worſhipful corporation of this city, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 18th of April next, on the premiſes,

A BRICK HOUSE, ſtanding on Market-ſtreet, and now in the occupation of Mr. CHARLES WALLACE. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on bond with good ſecurity being given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

2 JOHN DAVIDSON,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
FREDERICK GREEN.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price One Dollar,
THE

LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

THE visitors and governors of St. John's College having, on the 10th of May, 1786, authorized Samuel Chase, Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, or any two of them, to appoint a person to collect the money, then or thereafter to be subscribed: we, the said Nicholas Carroll and Alexander Contee Hanson, did accordingly, soon after, appoint Archibald Golder, of the city of Annapolis. Of this appointment the public was duly notified. The collector advertised times and places for his attendance in several counties. He attended agreeably to his notice, and moreover made personal application to many of the subscribers. But, although the stipulated periods of payment have long since elapsed, not more than 1500l. out of 11,024l. have been paid.

We have this day renewed our agreement with the collector. Subscribers who have not yet paid their first third, are requested, without delay, to pay the same, and such further part, as they shall think proper, to the said Archibald Golder, or to Benjamin Harwood, treasurer. They will be called on, within a reasonable time, to make the second and third payments, the last of which was due on the 1st of June, 1787.—All legal methods of compulsion would be as disagreeable to the visitors as disgraceful to subscribers. But it is the indispensable duty of trustees to adopt such modes of exacting payment, as shall be found necessary, or expedient.

The building of the college was projected, and begun on a plan, in some measure, proportioned to its nominal funds. For a considerable length of time, it has been suspended, for want of money.—The gentlemen who subscribed liberally, and paid with punctuality, had a right to expect, in the course of four years, that the work would be complete, and the seminary beginning to flourish. They cannot but remember the generous patriotic ardor, with which the institution was commenced. They have sustained an injury from all those whose neglect or failure has retarded its progress; and, for their satisfaction, as well as for other purposes, a list of subscribers names, with the sums subscribed, and the sums paid, will probably be published as soon as conveniently may be, after the 12th day of May next.

At a meeting of the visitors and governors, on the 5th of July, 1786, the second Tuesdays in February, May, August and November, were appointed for their quarterly meetings. A sufficient number hath not, since that period, been convened, although extraordinary meetings have been requested, by public advertisement and personal solicitation. As the repeated disappointments of those who have repaired to Annapolis, at their own expence, for the sole purpose of meeting the visitors, may perhaps, without some particular notice, prevent their attendance, at the next regular stated meeting, we take the liberty of most earnestly entreating every gentleman, who has accepted the trust of a visitor and governor of St. John's College, to attend on the second Tuesday of May next. As the general court will be held on that day, we presume no time more convenient can be mentioned.

It is perhaps proper to inform the public, that the number of visitors cannot exceed twenty-four; that not less than nine can form the corporation; that it has never exceeded eleven; that by death it is reduced to ten; that not less than seven have authority to act; and that only two, at this time, reside at Annapolis. It is almost needless to add, that matters of the greatest importance await their consideration. It is much to be wished, that the number were completed or increased. Whether this object may not be attained, provided nine shall be convened, will be debated at their next meeting; and we hope that, if any gentleman be disposed to resign, he will at least bestow his endeavours, that the body may be first enabled to supply his place.

NICHOLAS CARROLL,
ALEXANDER CONTEE HANSON.

Annapolis, February 9, 1789.

Kent-Island, January 28, 1789.

LOST,

FROM Broad Creek, which it is supposed was carried off by the ice, the wind being then at north-east, on Monday morning, the 26th instant, a SCOW, nearly new, about twenty feet long, and eight or nine feet wide, her sides are gum. From the wind being at north-east, it is imagined she drifted down towards Talley's or Thomas's Point. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD will be given for bringing her to Broad Creek, Kent-Island, or TWO DOLLARS if delivered at Annapolis, in care of Mr. John Sands, jun.

7 JAMES O'BRYON.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. JOHN WATKINS, to call upon those who have accounts with them, for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury-office, ready to receive.

48 THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and over alls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths—He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 17

To be LET for a term of years, on good security,

A MOST valuable and beautiful FARM, situate on the north side of Severn river, about six miles from Annapolis, with a parcel of choice SLAVES, STOCK and plantation UTENSILS.

Also a large commodious HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated, with a quantity of LAND within two miles of Annapolis.

Any person inclinable to lease either of the above farms may be informed of the terms by applying to Dr. WILLIAM MURRAY, in Annapolis, or Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, in Baltimore. 13

Nottingham, November 20, 1788.

For PRIVATE SALE,

SOME valuable LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent river, they are two tracts, called DUVALL's RANGE and OVEN-WOOD THICKSETT, adjoining, containing about six hundred acres, more or less; part of the land is cleared, with dwelling houses, tobacco house and other houses, a good apple orchard, several acres of fine meadow land cleared and fowed, and much more that may be reclaimed; there is great plenty of wood and timber, a never failing stream, and a good mill seat. It will be sold at one, two and three years credit, and in parcels to suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security must be given, and the interest paid annually. Any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises and apply to

t f

16 THOMAS CONTEE.

Annapolis, October 1, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a small payment; those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to their orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

25 JAMES WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, March 16, 1789.

On Monday the twentieth day of April next will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the late dwelling of ZACHARIAH M'CAULEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

A NEGRO BOY, some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, HOGS and CATTLE.

All persons who have any claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in properly attested, and all those who are indebted to the said deceased are desired to make immediate payment to

w3 ANNE M'CAULEY, who intermarried
2 with WILLIAM BIRD, Administrator.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber, of Prince-George's county, in the month of October, 1787, had a tobacco-house, full of tobacco, consumed by fire in the night; and on the night of the 28th of August last, he had seven stacks of wheat and rye destroyed in the same manner, and an attempt at the same time was made to burn a new and valuable tobacco-house with three hogsheads of packed tobacco, a quantity of plantation utensils, and a variety of other valuable property, therein. On the night preceding the evening when the aforesaid tobacco-house was burnt, Notley Young, Esquire, for whom the subscriber is manager, lost a tobacco-house by fire. The subscriber is fully convinced that these misfortunes were not occasioned by accident, but that some depraved and hardened wretch has secretly and wilfully attempted his ruin by the commission of those enormities. The above reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS is hereby offered to any person who will apprehend and secure the perpetrator or perpetrators of the crimes above mentioned, so that they be brought to condign punishment.

October 20, 1788. 22 NATHAN SOPER.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, in the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

8 JAMES STEUART.

January 9, 1789.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an exclusive privilege of running STAGES on the eastern shore of Maryland.

8X ROBERT HODGSON.
GERSHOM JOHNSON.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,
BY
ISAAC COLLINS,
IN TRENTON,
THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING
The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;
WITH THE
Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Crukshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions--and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

21

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and
SAMUEL GREEN.